

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address ::,COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

535967

BERNST HUMBERY FILES BATESO TURNE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

PRAVEL, GAMBRELL, HEWITT, KIMBALL & KRIEGER 1177 WEST LOOP SOUTH, STE. 1010 HOUSTON, TX 77027

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

13. Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal mat ...... accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 459 O.G. 213.

 $\sim$  11.  $\square$  The proposed drawing correction, filed

PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT

12

DATE MAILED:

\_\_\_; has been • 🛄 :approved; 🔲 disapproved (see explanation).

03/09/92

DOYLE, J EXAMINER

This application has been examined >: Responsive to communication filed on 1/10/92.	_ This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire month(s), day Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 1	s from the date of this letter. 33
17. Part 1 THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(8) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:	
1. Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. 2. Notice of Patent Draw 3. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449. 4. Notice of Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474. 6. One of Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474.	•
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION	
1. [1/Claims 12-21, 23-26, 43-52	are pending in the application.
Of the above, claims	are withdrawn from consideration.
2 [9 Claims 1-11, 22 and 27-42	have been cancelled.
1. 13-52	are sllowed.
4 [P Claims 12 -21, 25 and 26	are rejected.
6. Octobris 23 and 24	are objected to.
6. Claims are subject to re	estriction or election requirement.
:- , , , 7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable to	r examination purposes.
· : 8. D Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action.	
9. The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on are acceptable; not acceptable (see explanation or Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO-948).	Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings

... 12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received not been received been filed in parent application, serial no. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; filed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. Other

Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 25 and 26 do not make sense. The claims are inaccurate, because the mouthpiece and dispenser are not part of the cartridge, as indicated by claims 25 and 26. Claims 25 and 26 should apparently be written in a form such as --The cartridge of claim 12 (13) in combination with a mouthpiece (and/or dispenser), the mouthpiece (and/or dispenser) comprising:..-.

Further, in claim 25, line 8, is "a cartridge" different form "the cartridge" of claim 12? Also, is the "cartridge" in line 8 the same "cartridge" referred to in line 9? Clarification is required. Further, in line 10, "passageway" should apparently be --passageway section--. Further, "said other end of the mouthpiece" lacks antecedent basis.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 12-14, 20 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

§ 102(b) as being anticipated by Bartolomeo (US 2,860,638).

Bartolomeo discloses a nicotine inhaler comprising a

Serial No. 535,967

Art Unit 3302

cartridge (14) including a housing made of aluminum, a nicotine carrier (filler material soaked with nicotine) inside the housing, and a mouthpiece having a first end (10) defining a passageway and adapted to be received in the user's mouth and a second end (12) including a sharpened end (17) for penetrating one of the rupturable end portions (14x). The end portions (14x) of the cartridge housing, as well as the sidewalls (permanent portions not to be punctured) of the housing, are disclosed as being a thin layer of aluminum (i.e. - aluminum foil).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Bartolomeo in view of Ray et al (US 4,800,903).

Bartolomeo discloses a plug made of cotton or mineral matter saturated with nicotine. Ray et al teaches a more modern

alternative equivalent nicotine plug comprising a nicotinesaturated polyethylene plug. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the cotton plug of Bartolomeo with a polyethylene plug as taught by Ray et al, as this would merely involve an obvious update in technology.

Claims 17-19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Bartolomeo in view of Oldham et al (US 4,736,755) and The Condensed Chemical Dictionary and Hayes, et al (US 4,265,948).

Bartolomeo teaches that the capsule (14) must be hermetically sealed from the atmosphere (col. 2, lines 23-27) and also teaches that the nicotine is a volatile substance. Further, Oldham et al and The Condensed Chemical Dictionary both teach that nicotine reacts with oxygen.

Hayes et al teach the use of a layer of aluminum foil laminated with acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate for packaging of volatile products to protect the packaging from deterioration from reaction with the volatiles. Hayes et al further teach that such packaging is impermeable to oxygen and moisture, thus protecting the contents.

Given the known properties of nicotine, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the laminated foil housing taught by Hayes et al in the cartridge housing of Bartolomeo to preserve both the nicotine and the

cartridge housing.

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Bartolomeo in view of Steiner (Des. 112,952).

Bartolomeo discloses a nicotine inhaler comprising a mouthpiece for use with disposable nicotine cartridges, as discussed above. Although Bartolomeo does not disclose any container for storing such cartridges before use with the mouthpiece, it would have been obvious to provide a container for holding a plurality of such cartridges. Steiner discloses a folding smoking article tray having a plurality of parallel slots for holding smoking articles which are suitable for holding cartridges such as those of Bartolomeo. Given the shape of the Bartolomeo cartridges and the shape of the slots of Steiner, it would have been obvious to one using the Bartolomeo mouthpiece and cartridges, in the absence of the suggestion of any particular container by Bartolomeo, to look to the teachings of a tray such as that taught by Steiner for a suitable container for the extra cartridges. As to the sharpened tip, note the sharp edge at the hinge of the Steiner tray is capable of puncturing one end of a cartridge of Bartolomeo.

Claims 23 and 24 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Upon reconsideration, Wetterlin does not provide a clear teaching to <u>fill</u> the passageway of Bartolomeo with "inert gas." The term "inert gas" in the claims is interpreted as meaning inert with respect to nicotine, as nitrogen in not an inert gas in the conventional sense.

Claims 43-52 are allowable over the prior art of record.

These claims are allowed for the reasons discussed above with regard to claims 23 and 24.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See M.P.E.P. § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE

Art Unit 3302

PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jennifer Doyle at telephone number (703) 308-2668.

J.Doyle/pw

February 21, 1992 February 25, 1992

2/26/92

Vincent Millin Primary Examiner